



Early Journal Content on JSTOR, Free to Anyone in the World

This article is one of nearly 500,000 scholarly works digitized and made freely available to everyone in the world by JSTOR.

Known as the Early Journal Content, this set of works include research articles, news, letters, and other writings published in more than 200 of the oldest leading academic journals. The works date from the mid-seventeenth to the early twentieth centuries.

We encourage people to read and share the Early Journal Content openly and to tell others that this resource exists. People may post this content online or redistribute in any way for non-commercial purposes.

Read more about Early Journal Content at <http://about.jstor.org/participate-jstor/individuals/early-journal-content>.

JSTOR is a digital library of academic journals, books, and primary source objects. JSTOR helps people discover, use, and build upon a wide range of content through a powerful research and teaching platform, and preserves this content for future generations. JSTOR is part of ITHAKA, a not-for-profit organization that also includes Ithaka S+R and Portico. For more information about JSTOR, please contact support@jstor.org.

partial precaution against the spread of mumps, a disease which has been prevalent among the men of the squadron for one or more months.

HONDURAS.

Report from Ceiba, fruit port.

Acting Assistant Surgeon Robertson reports as follows: Week ended May 28, 1904. Present officially estimated population about 4,000; 2 deaths. Prevailing diseases, malarial, mild type. General sanitary conditions of this port and the surrounding country during the week, good.

Bills of health were issued to the following-named vessels:

Date.	Vessel.	Number of crew.	Number of passengers from this port.	Number of passengers in transit.	Pieces of baggage disinfected.
May 22	Managua	16	0	0	0
23	Volund	17	0	0	0

Report from Puerto Cortez, fruit port.

Acting Assistant Surgeon Carter reports as follows: Week ended May 31, 1904. Present officially estimated population, 2,125; 1 death; prevailing disease, malarial fever of mild form. General sanitary condition of this port and the surrounding country during the week, good.

Bills of health were issued to the following-named vessels:

Date.	Vessel.	Number of crew.	Number of passengers from this port.	Number of passengers in transit.	Pieces of baggage disinfected.
May 24	España	17	0	0	0
26	Anselm	41	10	4	0
27	Hiram	14	0	0	0
28	Habil	15	0	0	0
31	Bratten	15	0	0	0

Number of aliens for the week, 7.

INDIA.

Report from Bombay—Mortality from plague and other diseases.

Acting Asst. Surg. Edward H. Hume reports, May 14, as follows:

Plague mortality of Bombay for the week ended May 10, 1904.

	Week of May 10, 1904.	Pre-vious week.
Plague attacks	363	540
Plague deaths	324	471
Plague mortality	21.71	31.56
Smallpox deaths	25	17
Cholera deaths	0	0
Total deaths	842	994
Total mortality	56.42	66.60

No typhus fever.